

Claims

[c1] A system for stereoscopic viewing of an image, comprising:
means for displaying upon a generally flat surface a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, proximate but separately from one another; and
an optical device adapted to be placed in front of a viewer's eyes, and comprising means for re-angling the optical axis for at least one eye, so that each eye generally targets the center of a respective one of the pair of images.

[c2] The system of claim 1, in which the images are arranged one above the other.

[c3] The system of claim 1, in which the optical axis for exactly one eye is re-angled.

[c4] The system of claim 3, in which the images are arranged one above the other.

[c5] The system of claim 1, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewer's position.

[c6] The system of claim 1, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewing-device.

[c7] The system of claim 1, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion inherent in the display surface.

[c8] The system of claim 1, wherein said images comprise the display for a video-game.

[c9] The system of claim 1, wherein said images comprise a televised display of still-or motion-picture images.

[c10] The system of claim 1, wherein said images comprise a computer-graphics display of still- or motion-picture images.

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[c11] The system of claim 1, wherein said optical device comprises a pair of mirrors for each re-angled eye.

[c12] The system of claim 11, wherein the angle of at least one of the optical device's mirrors is adjustable, to accommodate variation in image positioning or viewing distance.

[c13] The system of claim 1, wherein said optical device comprises a prism for each re-angled eye.

[c14] A system for stereoscopic viewing of an image, comprising:
means for displaying upon a generally flat surface a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, proximate but separately from one another; and
means for improving the stereoscopic match between the two images as viewed, by distorting at least one of the images; and
an optical device adapted to be placed in front of a viewer's eyes, and comprising means for re-angling the optical axis for at least one eye, so that each eye generally targets the center of a respective one of the pair of images.

[c15] The system of claim 14, in which the images are arranged one above the other.

[c16] The system of claim 14, in which the optical axis for exactly one eye is re-angled.

[c17] The system of claim 16, in which the images are arranged one above the other.

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[c18] The system of claim 14, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewer's position.

[c19] The system of claim 14, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewing-device.

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- [c20] The system of claim 14, in which at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion inherent in the display surface.
- [c21] The system of claim 14, wherein said images are displayed upon a surface large enough to subtend an immersive portion of the viewer's visual field.
- [c22] The system of claim 14, wherein said images comprise the display for a video-game.
- [c23] The system of claim 14, wherein said images comprise a televised display of still- or motion-picture images.
- [c24] The system of claim 14, wherein said images comprise a computer-graphics display of still- or motion-picture images.
- [c25] The system of claim 14, wherein said optical device comprises a pair of mirrors for each re-angled eye.
- [c26] The system of claim 14, wherein said optical device comprises a prism for each re-angled eye.
- [c27] An optical device, used binocularly, for re-angling the optical axis for at least one eye, causing the eyes' axes to diverge substantially from each other, while otherwise generally retaining their matching orientations.
- [c28] The device of claim 27, in which the optical axis for each re-angled eye is re-angled either upward or downward.
- [c29] The device of claim 27, in which the optical axis for exactly one eye is re-angled.
- [c30] The device of claim 27, comprising a pair of mirrors for each re-angled eye.
- [c31] The device of claim 30, where the angle of at least one mirror is adjustable, to accommodate variation in image positioning or viewing distance.
- [c32] The device of claim 27, comprising a prism for each re-angled eye.

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[c33] The device of claim 27, employed to effect a stereoscopic meld of two 2-dimensional images.

[c34] The device of claim 27, not affixed to a viewed target or target-holder.

[c35] The device of claim 34, worn by the viewer, or held by the viewer as though worn.

[c36] An optical device for re-angling the optical axis for at least one eye, comprising:
a pair of mirrors for each re-angled eye, where the pair's mirrors are separated approximately enough to accommodate a desired degree of deflection and field-of-view.

[c37] The device of claim 36, comprising a pair of mirrors for exactly one eye.

[c38] The device of claim 36, where the angle of at least one mirror is adjustable, to accommodate variation in image positioning or viewing distance.

[c39] An image display structure, displayed upon a generally flat surface, for use with an optical device which re-angles at least one eye so that each eye targets its respective image, comprising:
a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another.

[c40] The structure of claim 39, wherein the images are arranged one above the other.

[c41] An image display structure for displaying upon a generally flat surface.
comprising:
a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another, wherein at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by the viewer's position.

[c42] An image display structure for displaying upon a generally flat surface,

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comprising:

a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another, wherein at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion caused by a viewing-device.

[c43] An image display structure for displaying upon a generally flat surface, comprising:

a conventional stereoscopic pair of images, the images proximate but separate from one another, wherein at least one image is deliberately distorted prior to display, to counteract distortion inherent in the display surface.

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